

Alpine Loop

Stewart's Flat → Sundance

Scout Camp

YWMIA Home

Stewart's Falls

Aspen Grove

BYU Summer School

Timpanogos Annual Hike

Mt. Timpanogos

Alpine Loop Road

Cascade Springs

American Fork Canyon

Battle Creek → Pleasant Grove

own competition.

Aiken, 18, of Columbia, was chosen from a group of semifinalists that also included Miss Oregon Elizabeth Jeanne Simmons, 23, of Bannock; Miss Ohio Titilayo Rachel Adedokun, 20, of Cincinnati; Miss Georgia Kara Kim Martin, 23, of Staesboro; and Miss Virginia Nancy Glisson, 22, of Williamsburg.

Aiken succeeds Leanza Cornett, 22, of Jacksonville, Fla., and will spend a year traveling nationwide promoting her cause.

achieve his goals by setting up regional health alliances where most businesses and individuals would purchase their health coverage. The set-up would vary from state to state, but no one could be turned away.

Heeding Americans' demand that they be free to choose their doctors, Clinton's "managed competition" would let people pick among health plans — from health maintenance organizations to more expensive fee-for-service plans in which people select their doctors.

All plans would offer a broad set of standard benefits, which the White House contends would be better than most existing coverage. Look for more preventive care services, expanded long-term care

Clinton himself acknowledges that some people and businesses inevitably will end up paying more than they do now, saying, "I don't want to pretend that this is all going to be easy."

The federal government, too, would have to come up with more money — an extra \$350 billion through the year 2000.

With just days left before the plan's debut, the president still was wrestling with where to get it. A late draft called for \$105 billion from a mix of new taxes on cigarettes and perhaps alcohol and a possible assessment on big corporations; \$234 billion from restraining Medicare and Medicaid spending increases.

Both financing elements are

scramble an egg if we find in the future that we've gone down the wrong path," said Sullivan, president of Morehouse School of Medicine.

Other potential land mines abound — controversy over making abortion a basic benefit, strident opposition from small businesses, worries about job losses caused by the massive restructuring, insurance company resistance to limits on premium increases. There are many more.

The plan also tackles a variety of other big issues: redirecting medical research and training dollars, standardizing health claim forms, changing the malpractice system, adjusting antitrust enforcement, to name a few.

AM:

Continued from Page A1)

possible had been done to make the structure stays here." The next step, he said, is to look for equitable distribution of water from Jordanelle, Deer Creek and the Provo River. He declared that the dam will have surplus water from the Provo River for use along the Wasatch and will stabilize instream flows and enhance fisheries and recreation.

Five congressmen who have been influential in supporting the Central Utah Project were present and represented by aides. They were Senators Orrin Hatch and Robert Bennett, Congressman James V. Hansen, former Congressman Wayne Owens, and Congressman Don Ortton, who was represented by Niles Ellwood. Congressman Don Shepherd also sent greetings.

Senator Hatch said there was a long question five years ago if Jordanelle would ever be built, but his congressional delegation, CUP Manager Don Christian, and the board "confronted the problem head-on and solved it in all — funding, environmental concerns, mitigation, and seismicity. He praised the bipartisan support of all Utah congressmen in getting the project through to fruition.

Senator Bennett thanked the Department of Interior for making the project "a different kind of project one which is plowing new ground." He also reflected that his father, former Senator Wallace Bennett, had been one of the spon-

sors in 1956 of the Colorado River Storage Project, of which the CUP is now a part.

Congressman Hansen urged Utah not to over-regulate use of the dam and its facilities.

Former Congressman Owens said the dam stands for more than water; it stands for fish and wildlife, recreation and protection of endangered species.

"It was the first major congressional step in rewriting Western water law. The CUP is an innovative new model for all future water projects," he said.

Owens outlined provisions of the CUP Completion Act concerning allocations for repair and mitigation of the environment. "It is the longest inter-basin transfer of water ever attempted in history. It is also the first major water project ever supported by the national environmental community," he emphasized.

Ellwood called Jordanelle "a magnificent project" and praised the thousands of people involved in its accomplishment.

The congressmen also paid tribute to former Senator Jake Garn, who was a leader in securing authorization and funding for the dam. Garn was out of the country and unable to attend the ceremonies.

Bruce Barrett, BOR projects manager, presented a plaque to David Watts, president of Granite Construction Company, for successful completion of the dam ahead of schedule and under budget.

Barrett noted that the guests were sitting atop 14.5 million tons of earth, saying "it is safe, state-of-the-art, the best we can do." He said the dam was designed to last

100 years, but it should last much longer.

Watts paid tribute to the 500 men and women who worked five years to build the dam.

Gary Palmer CUWCD president told of the water conservation project undertaken by the district which has the goal of conserving 30,000 acre feet of water. He particularly thanked Christiansen for his tireless work in seeing the project through to completion "and never taking no for an answer."

The dedicatory prayer was given by Elder Thomas S. Monson, second counselor in the First Presidency of the LDS Church.

The special guests then unveiled two plaques, one honoring the CUWCD district people instrumental in promoting the dam, and the second, honoring BOR officials instrumental in building it.

cially instrumental in building it.

The dam is approximately as tall as the Utah State Capitol, with a crest length of 3,700 feet. It is 1,000 feet wide at the base, and 40 feet wide at the top.

Ground was broken on the dam on June 27, 1987, as Senator Garn touched off the ceremonial blast on the west abutment of the dam. The dam was then constructed under two contracts and was topped off on Oct. 19, 1992. Water storage began on April 12 and the dam is now impounding 45,000 acre feet of water.

Cost of the dam was approximately \$114 million. It is capable of impounding approximately three times as much water as Deer Creek Dam.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, all guests were invited to a barbecue at the base of the dam.

Now Open!

Stonewood Manor

"Quality Living for the Elderly"

- Loving Care
- Peaceful Setting
- Delicious Meals
- Social Activities
- Brand New/Clean
- Home-Like Setting
- Central Location
- Small Enough to Care
- Dressing/Personal Assistance

Come By and See Us!

430 So. Main in Orem • 226-1440

An Alternative to a Nursing Home

The Daily Herald